

B O R O U G H   O F  
M A L D O N

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
B.V. HASSAN  
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,  
including the  
REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
RAYMOND A. HALLETT  
F.A.P.H.I.,  
for the year  
1968





PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1968

The Worshipful the Mayor  
(Councillor R.F. Daws J.P.,)

CHAIRMAN	Councillor R.H. Wells.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN	Councillor Mrs. M.T. Brown.
ALDERMEN	D.T.K. Tonkin.
COUNCILLORS	K.I. Flowers. G. Hughes. C.D. Richardson. N. Smith. A.B. Williamson.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR	K.C. Robertson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J.A. Slattery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., (Resigned 31st Aug.1968.) B.V. Hassan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., (With effect from 6th December, 1968.) Rural District Council Offices, America Street, Maldon. Telephone Maldon: 2356 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	Raymond A. Hallett, F.A.P.H.I., Municipal Offices, Market Hill, Maldon. Telephone Maldon: 2226.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Maldon.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the borough for the year 1968, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and Circular 1/69 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

As holder of the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for less than one month of the year under review I cannot comment in depth. I have therefore decided to let the statistics mainly speak for themselves, but in what I hope is a more easily understandable format.

I can report that the general health of the borough is satisfactory and that there was no serious outbreak of communicable disease, though 38 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year.

The adjusted birth rate (that is the crude rate modified to allow comparison with other districts and with the country as a whole) is, at 21.2 per 1,000 population, considerably higher than the rate for England and Wales. It is pleasant to report that no stillbirths were registered during the year.

The adjusted death rate was also well below that of the whole country, as was the infant mortality rate.

It is interesting to note that almost half the deaths (48%) were due to diseases of the heart and circulation. Malignant disease (cancers), accounted for nearly 15% of the total deaths, and one third of these were cancers of the lung and bronchus.

As in previous years medical examinations were carried out on employees and prospective employees of the Council. A number of visits were made to elderly people to assess their needs, but statutory action was not required in any case.

Finally I would like to thank the Public Health Inspector for his work during the period before I took up my appointment, when there was no Medical Officer regularly visiting the borough.

I am,  
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

B.V. HASSAN M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

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General Data

Area (in acres)	6,653	(6,653)
No. of Houses (Mid year)	4,410	(4,311)
No. of Houses per acre (average)	1.5	(1.31)
No. of Persons per house (average)	2.86	(2.79)
Rateable Value	£544,914	(£495,488)
Product of a penny rate	£ 2,250	(£ 1,965)
General Rate in the pound (Dwelling houses only)	13/7	(13/-)

Population

Resident population (Registrar Generals mid year estimate)	12,640	(12,010)
Increase over previous year	630	(170)
Percentage increase	5.2	(1.4)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths)	93	(97)
Increase due to immigration	537	(73)

BIRTHS(a) Live Births

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Legitimate	126 (107)	119 (121)
Illegitimate	5 ( 10)	5 ( 7)
	<hr/> 131 (117)	<hr/> 124 (128)
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	20.2	(20.4)
Adjusted birth rate " " "	21.2	(21.6)
Birth Rate England & Wales per 1,000 population	16.9	(17.2)
Ratio of adjusted birth rate to national rate	1.26	( 1.26)
Illegitimate live births - % of total live births	3.92	( 6.9)

(b) Stillbirths

Legitimate	- (3)	- (1)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)
	<hr/> - (3)	<hr/> - (1)
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	-	(16)
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 England & Wales	14	(14.8)



(c) Total Births (Live & Still)

Legitimate	126	(110)	119	(122)
Illegitimate	5	( 10)	5	( 7)
	<u>131</u>	<u>(120)</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>(129)</u>

DEATHS(a) All Ages

<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
73	89
( 79)	( 69)

Total: 162 (148)

Crude death rate per 1,000 population	12.8	(12.3)
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population	8.6	( 7.7)
England and Wales per 1,000 population	11.9	(11.2)
Ratio of adjusted Death Rate to National Rate	0.72	( 0.69)

(b) Deaths of Infants(i) Under one year of age (Infant deaths)

Legitimate	1	(3)	1	(2)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(-)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>
Total	1	(3)	1	(2)

Infant mortality rate per  
1,000 live births 8 (20.4)

Infant mortality rate per  
1,000 live births England  
and Wales 18 (18.3)

(ii) Under four weeks of age (Neonatal deaths)

Legitimate	1	(1)	1	(2)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(-)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>
Total	1	(1)	1	(2)

Neonatal mortality rate per  
1,000 live births 8 (12.2)

Neonatal mortality rate per  
1,000 live births England  
and Wales 12.3 (12.5)

(iii) Under 1 week of age (Early neonatal deaths)

Legitimate	1	(1)	1	(1)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(-)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(-)</u>
Total	1	(1)	1	(1)

Early Neonatal Mortality rate  
per 1,000 live births 8 (8.2)

Early Neonatal Mortality rate  
per 1,000 live births England  
and Wales 10.5 (10.8)



(iv) Perinatal mortality (Stillbirths and deaths under one week of age combined)

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	8	(24.1)
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths, England and Wales	25	(25.4)

(c) Maternal mortality (deaths of women ascribed to pregnancy or childbirth, including abortion)

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	-	(-)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths England and Wales	0.24	(0.20)

NOTE. Figures in brackets relate to 1967.



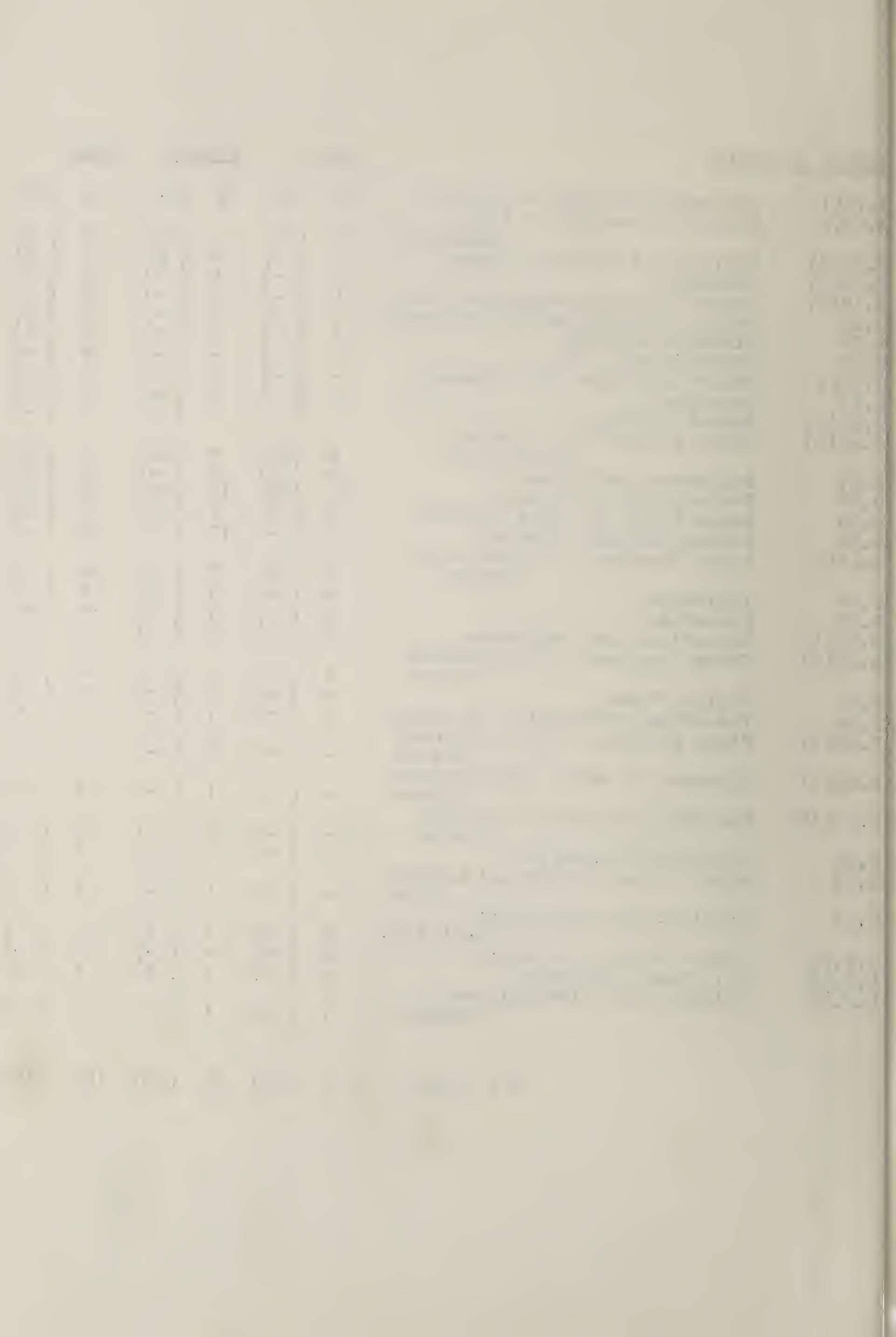
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Notifications according to age groups								Incidence rate per 10,000 population.	
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 and over	Total		England and Wales.
Measles			1				1	0.8	48.6
Pneumonia						1	1	0.8	NA
Scarlet Fever							-	-	3.1
Whooping Cough	2	15	17	2		2	38	30.0	3.6
Infective Hepatitis							-	-	4.8*
Puerperal Pyrexia							-	-	NA
Poliomyelitis							-	-	0.005
Food Poisoning							-	-	1.2
Erysipelas							-	-	NA
Tuberculosis					1	2	3	2.4	2.0

\* Calculated on half year figures  
 NA Not available.



Causes of Death		Male	Female	Total
B.19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2 ( 2)	2 ( -)	4 ( 2)
B.19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	8 ( 5)	- ( 2)	8 ( 7)
B.19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	- ( -)	2 ( 2)	2 ( 2)
B.19(5)	Leukaemia	- ( -)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)
B.19(6)	Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	4 ( -)	4 ( -)	8 ( -)
B.20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.21	Diabetes Mellitus	1 ( -)	1 ( 1)	2 ( 1)
B.22	Avitaminoses, etc.	1 ( -)	- ( -)	1 ( -)
B.46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.23	Anaemias	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.46(3)	Mental Disorders	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	2 (12)	1 (21)	3 (33)
B.27	Hypertensive Disease	1 ( 2)	2 ( -)	3 ( 2)
B.28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	22 (25)	15 (10)	37 (35)
B.29	Other forms of Heart Disease	2 ( 4)	1 ( 4)	3 ( 8)
B.30	Cerebrovascular Disease	8 ( -)	17 ( -)	25 ( -)
B.46(5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3 ( 2)	7 ( 5)	10 ( 7)
B.31	Influenza	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.32	Pneumonia	8 ( 7)	7 ( 9)	15 (16)
B.33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	6 ( 1)	2 ( 1)	8 ( 2)
B.46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1 ( -)	5 ( 2)	6 ( 2)
B.34	Peptic Ulcer	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.36	Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.46(8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	- ( -)	3 ( -)	3 ( -)
B.46(9)	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous Tissue	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.46(10)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	- ( -)	2 ( -)	2 ( -)
B.42	Congenital Anomalies	- ( -)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)
B.43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour Etc	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.45	Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1 ( 5)	5 ( 3)	6 ( 8)
B.E.47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2 ( -)	- ( -)	2 ( -)
B.E.48	All other Accidents	- ( 3)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 4)
B.E.49	Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	1 ( 2)	1 ( -)	2 ( 2)
All Causes		73 (79)	89 (69)	162 (148)



Report of the Public Health Inspector

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present, for the eighteenth year, this portion of the Annual Report.

More Acts, Regulations, Statutory Instruments and Codes of Practice, thus the avalanche of paper continues. If we could but have one whole year without any new legislation, we could all take a deep breath and perhaps have some time to put into practice the requirements of all the legislation already enacted.

The amount of new private housing development continues at a high level in the Borough and this is likely to be progressive as it is planned that the population will increase to 18,000 by 1981. More people and more houses mean more motor vehicles with the consequent traffic congestion and frustration that this brings. The motor car is truly a mixed blessing.

GENERAL SANITATION

The detailed summary which will be found on pages 15 and 16 sets out all the various inspections and visits made during the year.

The number of formal complaints was 129, all of which received appropriate attention. This was a decrease of 30 on the previous year.

There was a slight decrease in the total number of inspections and visits made during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING ACTS.

Routine work concerned with the repair and maintenance of private dwelling houses continued throughout the year. All the normal defects were met with and pressure on owners and builders resulted in much of the work being completed.

HOUSING

It was necessary to continue to make orders in respect of a small number of individually unfit houses. This is done in most cases on an informal basis due to the more ready acceptance of owners that substandard property should be eliminated. The Council were able to offer alternative accommodation throughout the year with little delay.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average number of persons per house</u>	
1901	4.28	Figures for years prior to 1934 refer to the unextended Borough.
1911	4.35	
1926	4.06	
1936	3.32	
1946	3.29	
1966	2.80	
1967	2.79	
1968	2.86	



IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

With effect from 1st April 1968 the whole of the work in connection with Improvement Grants was transferred from the Public Health Department to the Borough Engineer's Department, to allow for certain changes of administration within the Council establishment.

At this point it is worth quoting a sentence included in the Annual Report for 1967 as follows:-

"This scheme is essentially concerned with the standard of housing fitness and is directly linked with duties under the Housing Acts and therefore constitutes basic Public Health Administration."

This view is still considered appropriate and it was not without strong misgivings on my part that this change was made.

Period January 1st to March 31st 1968.

No. of Standard Grants	(Applied for	2
	(Approved	2
No. of Discretionary Grants	(Applied for	18
	(Approved	18
Total maximum amount of Standard Grants approved		£ 310
Total amount of Discretionary Grants approved		£ 5,736
Total cost of work involved		£14,897

The Council first operated this scheme in 1954 and since that time grants in respect of 454 houses have been approved involving a total payment by the Council of £107,849 an average of approximately £237 per house.

Thus a chapter is ended so far as this work is concerned. However the Housing Bill before Parliament at the time of writing foreshadows much greater activities concerning the future improvement of houses and questions of fitness, which will give rise to the need for a close and comprehensive reconsideration of this whole matter.

CAMPING GROUNDS

Work continued throughout the year to provide main drainage at the camps. This has not progressed as quickly as was hoped, due to the delay in bringing the main drainage system into full operation.

CLEAN AIR

Some routine observations were made regarding smoke emission. There are few industrial plants in the district and as a consequence very little time is devoted to this work.

The continued increase in air pollution from the motor vehicle is alarming and the time has come when modifications to this 'infernal machine' to eliminate this nuisance are long overdue.

CONTROL OF HOUSEBOATS

No problems arose in connection with these craft.



NOISE

For some considerable time the problem of nuisance from noise has been receiving attention.

Noise as a source of nuisance is very insidious and the total noise level which we daily accept gradually increases. A very large percentage of this noise can be eliminated or at least masked if adequate thought is given to the design and planning of equipment which produces noise. It is essential to look at the potential before the noise source is installed, as to eliminate or reduce the nuisance once the equipment is in use is often almost impossible and frequently very expensive.

Vigilance is necessary on the part of the public and enforcing officials to see that noise nuisances are avoided rather than endeavour to abate them after they are established.

During the year twentyone visits and enquiries were made concerning complaints regarding noise, two of these at 2 a.m. to check the incidence of noise at night.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

One house was found to be infested during the year and fumigation was undertaken with satisfactory results.

OTHER INSECT PESTS

Wasps continued to give cause for concern in the area and action was taken to destroy their nests. In addition a number of complaints arose from the red spider mite but these proved reasonably easy to eradicate.

RODENT CONTROL

In 1962 the Council made arrangements to appoint a Commercial Company to undertake this work on a contract basis and this has proved quite satisfactory, seventysix premises being treated and other regular inspections being undertaken.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of house refuse, the sweeping of streets and the operation of the Night Soil collection service are under the control of the Borough Engineer.

These services are operated with the following:-

Dennis Paxitt IIA Refuse Vehicle  
One Karrier "Bantam" 3 ton Refuse Freighter.  
One Austin Eagle 3 ton Refuse Freighter.  
Morris Electric 15/20 Cwt. Street Orderly Truck.  
Massey-Ferguson Bulldozer.  
Johnson Road Sweeper.  
Wetherill L50.

Conditions on the Refuse tip were maintained at a good level though at times the covering of refuse was inadequate.



The continuation of tipping outside the sea wall has given rise to many problems, but it is hoped that these can now be overcome.

In January 1968 three hundred and fifty houses in Heybridge were supplied with Paper Sack Holders and during the latter part of the year the remainder of Heybridge was brought into the paper sack collection scheme.

This method of refuse collection has proved to be very satisfactory and the Council have now decided that this policy shall be progressively adopted throughout the Borough.

The use of paper sacks necessitated the provision of a Compaction type Refuse vehicle. To meet this need a Dennis Paxit IIA was purchased and it is hoped that this is the forerunner of a system which will lead to the provision of this type of modern vehicles.

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year the remedial works were completed and the sewage plant has been put into full operation. It is now hoped that hence forward it will give entirely satisfactory results.

In addition, work continued to connect up various lengths of spur sewers and thus bring many more properties onto the water carriage system of drainage.

### OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

With effect from 1st April 1968 the responsibility for this work was transferred to the Public Health Department from that of the Borough Engineer and I was appointed as the Inspector for the Borough under this Act.

The examination of all plans for new shop and office premises has been organised and as a consequence several representations have been made to developers to ensure that their proposals satisfy the provisions of the Act.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### FOOD HYGIENE

Although the administrative changes outlined above were designed to allow more time for routine inspections of food premises this is only marginal and it is still true to say that there is insufficient time available to do all the work which I consider essential.

Positive work is necessary to continually educate successive generations of employees in food shops, both by regular inspection of the premises and by providing elementary courses of instruction, but this just cannot be done for lack of adequate time.

#### GENERAL FOOD PREMISES

(a) The following is a list of various food premises in the Borough. This town serves as a shopping centre for a large Rural Area and in consequence the number of shops is large in proportion to the population.



Bakers	8
Butchers	9
Catering premises and canteens	31
Confectioners	9
Fish Shops	6
Greengrocers	8
Grocers and General Stores	33
Public Houses, Hotels and Clubs	27

(b) There are 9 premises in the Borough which come within the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(c) Inspections of food premises are concentrated on those trades where unwrapped food is handled. Many of the smaller shops deal almost exclusively in wrapped goods, and therefore attention can be less regular.

I am of the opinion that every food premises should be inspected on average, at least 4 times a year. This means approximately 600 inspections per annum, and at the present time this goal is far from attained.

(d) Most of the food which is condemned as being unfit is of the tinned or bottled variety and is disposed of by burial at the refuse tip.

(e) Food Sampling.

The submission of samples of uncooked and cooked meat and other products has been undertaken for some time with satisfactory results.

In 1968 62 samples of various types of the most suspect foods were submitted for analysis. None of these were found to be unsatisfactory.

Complaints from customers continued to be reasonably frequent but none was serious enough to warrant more than a cautionary letter to the supplier.

MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION

The number of premises used as cow sheds and dairies in the Borough are as follows:-

Wholesale Producers	5
Retail Purveyors	} 23
Pasteurised Milk Dealers	

Frequent inspections are made to all premises retailing milk and these have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

ICE CREAM

The number of persons and premises registered under the provisions of the Essex County Council Act, 1933 is as follows:-

Vendors only	57
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During the year, the number of samples taken was twenty, almost twice the number taken in 1967. All these samples were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction test and the results are as below:-

Grade I	12
Grade II	2
Grade III	5
Grade IV	1

Six samples below Grade II is not considered satisfactory and all the retailers concerned were visited and advised as to the proper methods of handling and storing ice cream.

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Very infrequent inspections of carcase meat are undertaken at butcher's premises. A small quantity of unsound meat was discovered as reported hereunder.

Tinned foods are controlled very satisfactorily, voluntary surrender being used to deal with unfit consignments. The following is a summary of the various items disposed of in this way:-

Stewing Beef	80 lbs	Ox Kidney	35 lbs
Carcases N.Z. Lamb (2)	50 lbs.	Chopped Pork	30 lbs
Lambs Liver	10 lbs	Tinned Pineapple	8 tons
Pork Loins	12 lbs	Tinned Tomatoes	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons
Jellied Veal	6 lbs	Fresh Peaches	700
Ham	141 lbs	Ox Tongue	6 lbs
Corned Beef	6 lbs	Various packets frozen	
Table Jellies	26 only	food, tins, bottles	
		and packages	2,495

#### REGISTRATION OF FOOD HAWKERS

The provisions of the Essex County Council Act, 1952, have not caused any problems. These provisions are not used frequently, but at the same time they do serve a useful purpose.

#### ADULTERATION

The Essex County Council are responsible for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 in respect of food adulteration. Close contact is maintained with the County Council Staff and this results in satisfactory supervision.

Dr. Slattery resigned from the service of the Council at the end of August and I would like to express my appreciation to him for his support during his term of office. The Council welcomed Dr. B.V. Hassan in December and I look forward to our co-operation together with pleasure.

Another event worth noting at the end of 1968 was the retirement of the Borough Engineer, Mr. A.H. Blow. Mr. Blow and I had worked together for the past 18 years and we have always been able to act in harmony and promote our own ideals, at the same time recognising each others particular interests. Mr. John Clay took up the vacant appointment of Borough Engineer at the end of 1968 and I feel sure that his Department and mine will continue to work in harmony.



Miss D. Goodchild continued to assist me most ably with the Secretarial work of the Department throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R.A. Hallett.

Public Health Inspector.



SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

INSPECTIONS	No.	IN- FORMAL NOTICES	FORMAL NOTICES	TOTAL COMP- LIED WITH	OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR INFORMAL-FORMAL	
Miscellaneous	168	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Housing Act Inspections</u>						
(a) Overcrowding	12					
(b) Structural Defects	129	18	-	15	3	-
(c) Re-inspection	133					
(d) Improvement Grants	243					
<u>Public Health Acts</u>						
(a) Nuisances - Houses	63	26	-	26	-	-
(b) Noise	21					
(c) Animals	25	2	-	2	-	-
(d) Re-inspections	53	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Drainage (including nuisances)</u>						
(a) Drains	46	27	-	27	-	-
(b) Ditches	15	3	-	3	-	-
<u>Water Supply</u>						
(a) Sampling	30	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Inspection of same	37	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Food Premises</u>						
(a) Shops	80	19	-	19	-	-
(b) Ice Cream Premises	23	2	-	2	-	-
(c) Cafes etc.,	52	7	-	7	-	-
(d) Bakehouses	12	2	-	2	-	-
(e) Food samples taken	62	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Licenced Premises</u>	8	2	-	2	-	-
<u>Offensive Accumulations</u>	1	1	-	1	-	-
<u>Rats and Mice</u>	93	93	-	93	-	-
<u>Insect Pests</u>	10	2	-	2	-	-
TOTAL :	1316	204	-	201	3	-



INSPECTIONS	No.	IN- FORMAL NOTICES	FORMAL NOTICES	TOTAL COMP- LIED WITH	OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR INFORMAL-FORMAL	
Carried Forward	1316	204	-	201	3	-
<u>Camping Ground and Moveable Dwellings</u>	63	9	-	9	-	-
<u>Disinfections.</u>	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Swimming Pool</u>						
(a) Sampling	8	-	-	-	-	-
(b) General Inspections	18	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	7	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Houseboats</u>	14	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Offices, Shops &amp; Railway Premises Act 1963.</u>	31	4	-	4	-	-
<u>Departmental Matters</u>						
(a) Dangerous Structures	2	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Sewers	8	2	-	2	-	-
(c) Refuse Collection	33	6	-	6	-	-
<u>Clean Air Act</u>						
(a) Inspections made	10	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Milk and Dairies</u>						
(a) Retail premises	3	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Farms	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Meat Inspection at Shops</u>	6	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Port Health</u>						
Ships Inspected	14	-	-	-	-	-
Oyster Fishery						
(a) Inspections	21	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Samples	60	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :	1617	225	-	222	3	-



Individual Unfit Houses

Name of Property	Date of Order	No. of Houses Involved	No. of Houses Occupied	No. of Houses Vacant	No. of Houses Demolished	Undertakings accepted.
Various addresses		16	-	12	4	
101, Cross Road, Maldon.		1	1	-	-	Undertaking not to let Sept. 1964.
38, Market Hill, Maldon.	Closing Order Dec. 1966	1	-	1	-	-
62 & 64, High St. Maldon.		4	-	4	-	Undertaking not to let Oct. 1966.
176, High St. Maldon.		1	-	1	-	Undertaking not to let Jan. 1967.
1 & 2, Mill Lane, Maldon.	Closing Order Feb. 1967	2	-	-	2	-
2, 4, 6 & 8, Station Road, Maldon.		4	-	4	-	Undertaking not to let June 1967.
156 & 158, Wantz Road, Maldon.		2	-	2	-	Undertaking not to let Dec. 1967.
9, 11, & 13, Fullbridge, Maldon.		3	-	-	3	
3, Bridge Terrace, Heybridge.		1	1	-	-	Undertaking not to let Sept. 1968.



PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT 1937/61

Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspection s (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	6	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by local authority	68	22	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	74	25	3	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were				No. of cases in which prosecution was instituted
	Referred				
	Found	Remedied	to H.M. inspec- tor.	by H.M. inspec- tor.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary convenience (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	-	-





